

GEORGIA MAY CAST LOT WITH ARMENIA

Turk Nationalists Reported to Have Demanded Evacuation of Batum.

MUSTAPHA KEMAL BUSY

His Victories Arouse Fears That Terms of Peace Will Be Very Hard.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12 (Delayed).

The Georgian Government is reported to have received an ultimatum from the Turkish Nationalists ordering them to evacuate Batum.

The Armenian High Command says the Armenians were compelled to sign the temporary armistice now in effect between them and the Turkish Nationalists because of the necessity of withdrawing their forces from Alexandropol in order to put down an uprising of Tartar rebels.

A belated despatch from Tiflis said the Georgian national guard and the mobilized Georgian army now number 50,000 men. The Constituent Assembly has decided to maintain its war footing, apparently contemplating assisting the Armenians who are struggling against the Turks.

The despatch also said that the representative of the Russian Soviet Government had asserted that the Russian Government would keep its hands off the Armenian-Turkish conflict, but later will offer mediation.

A despatch from London dated November 11 said the British Armenia committee had received telegrams from Tiflis announcing that the Armenians had sustained a calamitous defeat at the hands of the Turks under Mustapha Kemal Pasha. The despatches said they lost Kars owing to inferiority in forces and lack of artillery; that the fall of Alexandropol was imminent, and that the capture of this city would sever the sole means of railway communication of Erivan with the outside world.

It was added by the despatches that the Bolsheviks are concentrated near Karakils and that a junction with the followers of Kemal is hourly expected. It was asserted in the despatches that it is feared the Turks will impose terms depriving Armenia from access to the sea and of the whole province of Kars and the portion of Ardahan within the Armenian frontier. In addition to all the territory already occupied.

AMERICANS IN PARIS RELIEVE MISS BAZIER

Granddaughter of Peale, Noted Painter, in Poverty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Nov. 14.

Miss Virginia Bazier, 72 years old, a granddaughter of Charles Wilson Peale, a noted American painter, has just been rescued from dire poverty by members of the American colony here whose attention was called to her plight by The New York Herald of Paris.

Miss Bazier came to France with her father, Dr. H. J. Bazier, when she was a child. Following the death of her parents, both of whom are buried here, Miss Bazier devoted her life to caring for their graves, meanwhile eking out an existence by giving music lessons for a few francs a week. Since the war she has been unable to continue this work, but pride kept her from appealing for assistance.

French neighbors gave her what they could, sharing their food with her and paying her doctor bills when she was ill, but they were helpless to do more in the face of her landlady's threat to evict her from her miserable room.

Among the first Americans to seek out Miss Bazier was Arthur Wirt Robinson, who also is a descendant of Charles Wilson Peale and who has assured a comfortable sum for his kinswoman's present needs, at the same time promising that she shall not lack a home. A score of Americans here have collected a purse of 3,000 francs, but in spite of their offer to pay her passage to America, Miss Bazier says she prefers to stay here, where the scenes of her lifelong associations still hold her interest.

IRISH VOLUNTEERS RAIDED IN HOMES

Warned to Quit Association With 'Murder Body.'

DUBLIN, Nov. 14.—The military to-day raided about fifty dwelling houses of Irish Volunteers, notified the occupants that the authorities had full particulars of their association with the Republican Army and intimated that they would be arrested unless they ceased association with that body.

The weekly summary of events published by the Irish Constabulary in the current issue declared that the indisputable source of all crimes in Ireland is "an organized gang of assassins describing itself as the Irish Republican Army."

"This gang of assassins," continues the statement, "must be stamped out at any cost, but for the unhappy people of Ireland, the victims of this appalling scourge, every consideration must be shown. The Royal Irish Constabulary must put out the murder gang. It is war to the death."

U. S. ARMY MANOEUVRES THRILLING AT COBLENZ

Natives Alarmed at Rumor of Withdrawal of Americans.

COBLENZ, Nov. 14.—Rumors that President-elect Harding's Administration may recall the American Army of Occupation from the Rhineland are interfering with activities of the American colony of 20,000 centering at Coblenz.

The troops are completing their fall maneuvers in the vicinity of Kaiserwerth, where daily battles with live ammunition are being held. The Rhine valley resounds with the cannonading of 75 millimeter and 1 pound guns, which are being used with accurate aim as a screen for infantry exercises against the wooded hills. The troops are using machine guns, Browning automatic rifles and service rifles in their attacks.

The tremendous Government reservations in the rugged hills afford the Americans a finer opportunity for war maneuvers than ever was enjoyed by American troops. Gen. Schottbach, commander of the Swiss army, and many other foreign officers are observing the maneuvers, bestowing special attention to the artillery work.

The suggestion that the Americans may be withdrawn seems distasteful to the German natives, who apparently prefer the Yankees to any other force of occupation and wish them to remain as long as any foreigners are occupying German territory. Coblenz has been thoroughly Americanized and her trades people, who have adapted their shops to serve the doughboys, are greatly alarmed over the prospect of losing the patronage of the well paid Americans.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA COAST IS BLOCKADED

British Cruisers to Cut Off Reds From Turks.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A blockade of the Russian Black Sea coast has been declared, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

British destroyers have begun patrolling the sea to prevent the Bolsheviks from communicating with the Turkish coast.

Reuter's Paris correspondent says it is reported that the Bolsheviks captured Sebastopol Saturday night.

Sebastopol advances under date of Sunday, November 14, make no mention of the capture of the city by the Bolsheviks.

BLACK SEA NOW RED; PEACE THREATENED

Continued from First Page.

lines of the army of Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel as seen by the French Foreign Office and the French newspapers, which are doing their utmost to explain why "France material and moral aid to the South Russian chief failed to stop the Red masses before they gained the proximity of the fatal isthmus of Perekop.

What will happen now can only be conjectured, but leading French opinion is opposed to the acceptance of Lloyd George's theory that Bolshevism, once freed of its enemies in the interior, will gradually settle down into a peaceable form of civilization which will not endeavor to spread Red doctrine through the western world.

Baron Wrangel, according to despatches arriving here this afternoon, says the fall of Sebastopol is inevitable, and has asked allied protection for 100,000 refugees now in the Crimea, who will suffer the death penalty if they fall into the hands of Trotsky's advancing legions, according to these advices.

Fear New Struggles Continue.

La Liberté to-night sounds a call for preparedness for new struggles with Moscow, which will probably begin in the early spring when the Red troops are released for a new offensive against the Poland, while the British possessions in the East will be threatened by the junction of the troops of Mustapha Kemal, Turkish Nationalist leader, and the Bolsheviks. That this is inevitable is said to be the belief of the leading French militarists.

The Turkish armistice with the Armenians, who were forced to succumb because the promised aid from the Allies and especially from President Wilson failed to arrive, makes liaison practicable, while with Persia, Azerbaijan and Georgia thoroughly impregnated with Bolshevik doctrines the southern sweep can wait, with every assurance of eventual success, until the Polish combat is ended.

That Poland realizes the danger is evident from the secret councils of the Polish military chiefs in Warsaw during the last few days. The New York Herald correspondent is informed by a reliable source that the Poles have decided to observe the strictest neutrality on Russian affairs, apparently in the hope of impressing upon victorious Moscow that she desires peace on the basis of the Riga settlements.

Warships Go to Scene.

This may be convincing to Lloyd George, but French experts are convinced that Moscow has lost contact with Western civilization and is not seeing world problems from the Western viewpoint. Jacques Buthville stresses this in La Liberté, saying: "It is more prudent to consider that events are taking on a more important significance, that Russia has returned to the idea of Asiatic barbarism, and we must count on the existence in the East of a powerful world hostile to ours which will endeavor to arouse the East against us. The prestige of Bolshevism has increased in the Moslem world, provoking a peril against which we must not close our eyes."

French and British warships have been ordered from Constantinople to succor civilians in the Crimea, but the strictest orders have been given to observe neutrality unless the Bolsheviks open fire.

It is considered significant here that the French Socialists have reopened the dispute regarding an alliance with the Moscow International, which apparently had been abandoned two months ago. A meeting of the National Socialist delegates this afternoon heard reports from Cachin, Frossard and other friends of the Moscow regime, who are advocating that France follow the lead of England and Italy in establishing commercial, if not diplomatic, contact with the Reds before all hope of pacifying Lenin and Trotsky vanishes.

PEACE ENVOYS FROM POLAND REACH RIGA

Soviet Charges Breach of Preliminary Treaty.

RIGA, Nov. 13 (Delayed).—The Polish peace delegation headed by M. Dombiski and including Vice-Minister of Trade and Industry Strassburger, M. Vasilievski, Ambassador to Estonia, and MM. Lekhovitch and Kauszik, arrived here to-day. M. Dombiski will have his first meeting with Adam Joffe, president of the Russian Soviet Government delegation, to-night.

M. Joffe, in the course of a conference with M. Vasilievski, vice-president of the Polish delegation, accused Poland of a breach of the preliminary peace treaty by maintaining an army within her frontiers and allowing on her territory the belligerent forces of Gen. Pei-tura and Balakovich, who are fighting the Bolsheviks. M. Joffe asked that the Warsaw Government be warned that Soviet troops would be reinforced and that retaliatory measures were contemplated.

MINERS IN FRANCE TO CONTINUE WORK

Decide to Stay at Posts During Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Nov. 14.

The French coal miners will continue working until the union delegates have again conferred with mine owners from all the mining districts.

The new conference is to be next Thursday and Yves Le Troquer, Minister of Labor, is confident that production will not stop, as several of the most important regions already are manifesting their willingness to accept a compromise instead of standing out for an advance of 500 per cent. over the 1914 wage schedule.

POPE HONORS BISHOP HEFFRON

ROME, Nov. 14.—The Pope has appointed the Right Rev. Patrick Richard Heffron, Bishop of Winona, Minn., assistant to the pontifical throne. This, it is announced, is in recognition of the splendid work he has accomplished in his diocese.

LEAGUE BODY TO FIX WAGES OF SEAMEN

Planning to End Inequality Now Harassing American Owners of Vessels.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.

An effort to fix the hours of labor at sea is to be made by the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations. This offshoot of the league, which appears to be about the only branch of the league which has continued functioning, has decided to call a meeting through its joint maritime commission. Notification of this decision has been sent to the American public representative of the International Labor Organization from M. Albert Thomas of France, director of the International Labor Office.

The conference will have special interest to the United States, where the American merchant marine is at a disadvantage on account of the La Follette seamen's act, which provides shorter hours and higher pay for American sailors than rule on foreign ships.

The International Labor Conference held in Washington in 1919 adopted a "draft convention" limiting hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight hours a day and forty-eight hours a week. A special conference on the hours of labor at sea and on inland waterways was held at Genoa, Italy, in June, 1920. This conference recommended that the International Labor Organization limit the hours of workers in the fishing industry and of those employed in inland navigation to the eight hour day and the forty-eight hour week.

The decision accordingly has been reached to call an international conference in which both seamen and ship owners shall be represented.

The joint maritime commission, which comprises the conference, consists of twelve members, five of them ship owners, five representing the seamen's organizations and two chosen by the governing body of the International Labor Office.

The commission meets when convened by the president of the governing body, who presides over its sittings. The ship owners on the commission are Emilio Dockers, Belgium, secretary of the Union of Belgian Ship Owners; Kelljoro Mori, Japan, president of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha; Cuthbert Laws, Great Britain, of the Shipping Federation, Ltd.; O. A. Nordborg, Sweden, managing director of the Swedish Ship Owners' Association; and Thomas Robb, Canada, director of the Shipping Federation of Canada.

The seamen are Johann Doring, Ger-

many; Capt. Giuseppe Giuletti, Italy, secretary of the National Federation of the Workers of the Sea; Oscar Nilsen, Norway, general secretary of the Norwegian Sailors and Firemen's Union; Ange Rivelli, France, secretary-general of the National Federation of Marine Trade Unions; and J. Havelock Wilson, M. P., Great Britain, president of the National Sailors and Firemen's Union.

The composition of the commission was completed during the fifth session of the governing body by the appointment of two of its members, Robert Pinot, French representative of the Employers, and Jan Oudageest, Dutch representative of workers.

BOLSHEVIKI SPREAD TERROR.

Refugees From North Russia Say Conditions Grow Worse.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14.—Refugees who arrived at Vardoe, Norway, on Thursday from Archangel declare that the Bolshevik terror in north Russia has taken on incredible dimensions. They assert that the Bolsheviks are conducting an open campaign of murder and imprisonment against the peasants, which is resulting in thousands of deaths.

They add that some of the Bolshevik terrorists, unable longer to stand the strain, are coming to Norway. These include a cousin of Leon Trotsky.

BLERIOT WORKS SHUT DOWN.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The Blériot airplane works have been closed down indefinitely, throwing 2,000 persons out of work.

+ Red Cross Roll Call—Join Now +

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

The Shop of Black and White

OFFERS TODAY

At Reductions of \$10.00 to \$40.00

Women's and Misses'

BLACK GOWNS

For Daytime or Evening Occasions

Reduced to 50.00

Heretofore \$60.00 to \$90.00

EXCLUSIVE MODELS, MOSTLY ONE OR TWO OF A KIND

GOWNS of Canton crêpe, crêpe meteor, crêpe de chine, or lace trimmed gowns for dinner wear, smart in their simplicity. Tailored gowns of serge or tricotine.

Many of these models are appropriate for mourning wear

NO EXCHANGES

NO CREDITS

THE SHOP OF BLACK AND WHITE—Fifth Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street

Thirty-fifth Street

Extraordinary Value

will be offered to-day (Monday) in several hundred

Women's Afternoon and Dinner Gowns

(sizes 34 to 44)

variously modeled in wool velour, serge, tricotine, satin, and such desirable combinations as lace-and-satin and net-and-satin

specially priced at \$32.50

(Ready-to-wear Gowns, Third Floor)

\$3.74 a day

is the cost of caring for one Hospital patient

There are 75,000 each year in New York City who can pay Nothing

Poverty does not lessen Need

\$\$\$

\$1,500,000

must be raised between Nov. 15th and Nov. 29th

United Hospital Fund

needs this sum to enable 57 hospitals in New York City to carry on their work for the sick-poor.

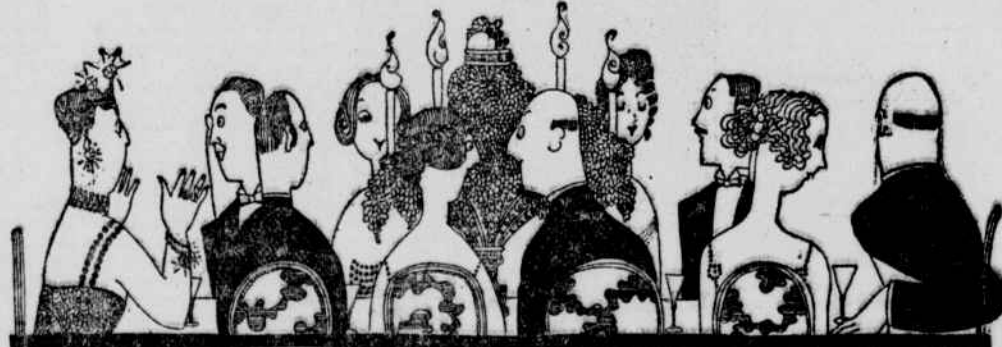
WILL YOU HELP?

\$\$\$

Send checks to

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Treasurer
57 Broadway New York City

GOOD FAMILIES!!



THEY'RE much the same everywhere. At a dinner in Newport, on a Thames houseboat, in an Italian garden, the talk of well-bred people runs in much the same channels. The arts, the stage, the financial world, sports, music, bridge—these are points of contact between people of culture and understanding, wherever they may be.

A NEW YORK broker and an English M. P. may both admire the art of Zuloaga or Matisse. The intricacies of golf or bridge may form the basis of acquaintance between a California banker and an Italian play-wright. Debussy and Saint-Saens—Paul Manship and Hugh Walpole—are as familiarly known in Manila as in Mentone or Milwaukee.

AND wherever you find men and women interested in the subjects common to people of good taste, you'll find them reading

VANITY FAIR

December Issue On Sale Now. At All News Stands

STOP at your newsdealer's today, if you haven't reserved your copy in advance, as Vanity Fair sells out to the last copy, almost at once.

This Issue Contains:

The Stage:

George S. Chappell comments on the new plays, and St. John Ervine writes an appreciation of John Barrymore.

Satire:

Stephen Leacock, John Drinkwater, Paul Gerdard, Giovanni Papini, Oliver Madox Hueffer, George Chappell, Fish, Guyas Williams, Ethel Plummer—humour and satire in articles and drawings.

Sports:

Articles by Gerald Biss and George W. Sutton, Jr. on the European motor show and the automobile salon.

Portraits:

Walter Hampden, Mary Garden, Vera Beresford, Dorothy Dickson, and others of the best known men and women of the day.

Letters:

G. K. Chesterton, Hugh Walpole, Walter Lippman, Thomas Burke, Frank Moore Colby—the best of the literary world.

The Arts:

Albert Stern and Mario Korbel represent painting and sculpture, and Arthur Loring Paine reviews the present exhibition of the New Society of Artists.

Clothes:

The only department of sensible well-bred and correct clothes for men published anywhere.

Bridge and Finance:

Articles by experts—suction bridge—Wall Street news—are monthly features of Vanity Fair.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?